Ammonium Sulphate and Calcium Ammonium Nitrate are decontrolled fertilisers. These low analysis fertilisers are utilised in the system depending on the level of production.

(c) The total foreign exchange involved for import of finished fertilisers during the year 1991-92 was Rupees 1934.19 crores.

(d) The requirement of Potash is met entirely by import as there is no known and commercially exploitable reserves of this material in the country. The reserves of rock-phosphate is fairly modest and its quality poor. The significant proportion of phosphate requirement is also met by importing the materials in different forms.

The overall strategy is directed towards achieving near self-sufficiency in respect of Urea. This is being done by expanding the existing capacities, by the renovation and retrofitting of old plants and by setting up grass-root gas-based projects at suitable locations.

133. [*Transferred to the 15 July, 1992*]

Porduction of drugs for certain diseases

134. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether drugs for tuberculosis, Malaria, Anaemia, Leprosy and Vitamins are being produced adequately; and

(b) the quantity of these drugs produced during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) The production data of drugs for tuberculosis, Malaria, Anaemia, Leprosy and Vitamins during the last three years to the extent information is given in the statement attached, (*See* below). Shortfall in meeting the demand, if any, is met through imports

Statement

Production of Major drugs for Tuberculosis, Malaria, Anaemia, Leprosy and Vitamins:

Drugs	A/C units	Production 1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1	2	3	4	5
I. Vitamins				
(a) Vitamin A	MMU	74·23	94·31	82·49
(b) Vitamin B_1	T	75·25	76·57	73·37
(c) Vitamin B_2	T	25·74	25·48	24·57
(d) Vitamin B_6	T	31·08	23·51	40·97
(e) Vitamin B_{12}	kg.	101·63	310·81	333·13
(f) Vitamin C	T	868·76	1034·74	900·12
(g) Vitamin D_3	kg.	249·00	355·00	461·00
(h) Vitamin E	T	101·59	132·02	93·97
(i) Folic Acid	T	9·26	8·93	1·94
II. Anti T.B. Drugs				
(a) Isoniazid	T	140·29	114·49	44·93
(b) Ethambutol	T	438·65	488·85	499·62

1	2	3	4	5
(c) Pyrazinamide	T	3·86	2·76	5·91
(d) Rifampicin	T	72·17	40·13	87·49
III. Anti Malarias				
(a) Chloroquin	T	140·07	260·10	218·20
(b) Amodiaquin	T	20·17	25·73	35·24
IV. Anti dysentry drugs				
(a) Metronidazole	T	436·73	265·73	331·92
(b) Tinidazole	T	44·20	76·40	44·95
(c) Idochloraphydroxyquinoline . .	T	204·87	182·55	194·50
V. Anti-Leprotics . .				
(a) Dapsone(DDS)	T	23·54	3·49	4·07
(b) Clofazimine	T	1·45	0·74	1·37
(c) Rifampicin	T	72·17	40·13	87·49

Short supply of certain drugs

135. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of drugs like Salazo Pyrin tablets, Rifampincin Wysoline tablets Tariside Becosules, Efcolin injection and others are in short supply in the market and that Prices of some of the drugs like Hythalton, Quadriderm, Asthalin inhaler etc. have gone up during the past some days;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (c) Shortages of some branded formulations have come to notice. These shortages are mostly of localised nature and in most of the cases, the same medicine was available in other brands. In many cases of reported shortages therapeutic equivelents were available.

One factor which had caused some dislocation and uncertainty in the supply of medicines was the change in the EXIM Policy whereby imports in the drug sector were required to be done on the market determined exchange rate. The related uncertainty has been removed to a large extent after the recent reduction in duties of a large number of bulk drugs and intermediates.

Hythalton, Quadriderm, Asthalin are not price controlled.

Sale of drugs of notified prices

136. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the bulk drug formulators sell their products at a premium above the notified prices;

(b) whether drug formulators have proposed to cut down their production in order to reduce their losses; and